

Voynov, A.

AUTHOR: Voynov, A., 25-58-4-31/41

TITLE: The Pulsotachometer (Pul'sotakhometr)

PERIODICAL: Nauka i Zhizn', 1958, Nr 4, p 71 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The pulsotachometer being exhibited at Brussels, is an instrument for the continuous measurement of the pulse rate. This apparatus was designed by the Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut meditsinskogo instrumenteriy i oborudovaniya (The All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Medical Instruments and Equipment). Information includes a description of this instrument.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 1/1 1. Surgical instruments

LOGINOV, V.; VOYNOV, A.; BARANOVA, V.; PETROV, A.

To all young engineers and technicians, agricultural specialists,
students of institutions of higher learning and technical schools.
NTD 2 no.10:5-6 0 '60. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Sekretar' partiynogo byuro Yaroslavskogo zavoda toplivnoy apparatury (for Loginov).
2. Predsedatel' zavkoma profsoyuza Yaroslavskogo zavoda toplivnoy apparatury (for Voinov).
3. Sekretar' Vsesoyuznogo Leninskogo kommunisticheskogo soyuza molodshi Yaroslavskogo zavoda toplivnoy apparatury (for Baranova).
4. Predsedatel' soveta nauchno-tehnicheskogo obshchestva Yaro - slavskogo zavoda toplivnoy apparatury (for Petrov).
(Technological innovations)

VOYNOV, A.

Wood - Preservation

Lumber antiseptic, Nauka i zhizn' 20 No. 2, 1953

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, June 1953, Uncl.

VOYNOV, A.

Treatment of hypertonia by ultra-high frequency currents. Nauka
i zhizn' 22 no.8:24 Ag'55. (MIRA 8:10)
(Hypertension)

YEVSTRATOV, A.; VOYNOV, A.

New ticket system for passenger transportation. Avt. transp.
38 no. 12:13-15 D '60. (MIRA 13:12)
(Motorbus lines--Fares) (Taxicabs)

VOYNOV, A.
ca

Isopropyl ether as a motor fuel. A. Sokolik and A. Voldars. *Tech. Phys. U. S. S. R.* 4, 618-60(1937) (in English). --Baku gasoline of 0.748 sp. gr., 60 octane rating, in a C. F. R. app. ($P_0 = 0.6$, r. p. m. = 800) was the standard of comparison. Flame propagation was photo-

graphed, and details of this method are described. The rate of combustion and flame propagation are somewhat lower for di-isopropyl ether (I) than for isooctane. In like ordinary motor fuels, I shows an abnormal effect of increasing engine speed. The octane no. obtained for I

and its blends when tested by the "motor method" at 900 r. p. m. may therefore appear considerably lower when I is used at higher engine speeds. Considerable lowering of the antiknock properties of I results after storage at 15-20°, because of peroxide formation. The estn. of the antiknock values of motor fuels should not be limited to tests under the conventionally accepted standard conditions of carburetor and jacket temps., speed, etc., but should give an evaluation of the behavior of fuels when these factors are varied. Fifteen references.

Sergius Kobornik

VOYNOV, A.

"Knock" is a gasoline motor and the explosion wave.
A. Sokolik and A. Voinov. *Tech. Phys. U. S. S. R.*, 8:13-
27(1936) (in French); *Natl. acad. sci. U. S. S. R.*, *class.*
sci. Math. nat., *Sov. chim.*, 1937, 123-41. By the ultra-
rapid photographic method it has been possible to demon-
strate the formation of a detonation or explosive wave
with a velocity of the order of magnitude of 2000 m./sec.
in a gasoline motor during the phenomenon of "knock."
There have been recorded at the same time the formation
of a wave of detonation and the propagation of the waves
of the "knock," reflected periodically from the walls of
the chamber. The influence of the temp. of the cooling
liquid on the occurrence of the detonation has been
studied. The effect depends upon the richness of the
mixture. The relation between auto-combustion and detona-
tion has been investigated. Contrary to current opinion,
it is maintained that the occurrence of detonation in the
motor is due to retarded combustion, rather than ac-
celerated combustion. Harold Gershinowits

ASD-3LA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

VOYNOV, A.A., starshiy leytenant

Helicopter in artillery fire direction. Vest.Vozd.Fl. no.5:24-26
My '60. (MIRA 13:7)

(Helicopters--Piloting)
(Aeronautics, Military--Observations)

VASIL'YEV, O.F. (Novosibirsk); VOYNOV, A.K. (Novosibirsk); ROMANOV, Ye.
M. (Novosibirsk)

Experimental investigation of quicksand flow in a stratum.
Izv. AN SSSR. Mekh. i mashinostr. no. 2:179-182 Mr-Apr '64.
(MIRA 17:5)

SOKOLIK, A. S., VOYMOV, A. M., SVIRIDOV, YU. B.

GAS AND OIL ENGINES

Problems of combustion phases in engines. Izv. AN SSSR Otd. tekhn. nauk No. 4, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, November 1952/1953, Uncl.

VOYNOV, A. N., SVIRIDOV, YU. B., SOKOLIK, A. S.

GAS AND OIL ENGINES

Problems of combustion phases in engines. Izv. AN SSSR Otd. tekhn. nauk no. 4, 1952.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, November 1952 Unclassified.

SOBOLIK, A.S.; VOYNOV, A.N.; SVIRIDOV, Yu.B.

Effect of chemical and turbulent factors on the combustion process in
(internal-combustion) engine (with spark ignition). Izvest. Akad. Nauk
S.S.S.R., Otdel. Tekh. Nauk '49, 1848-73. (MIRA 2:11)
(CA 47 no.16:8355 '53)

~~VOYN OV AN~~
SOKOLIK, A.S.; ~~VOINOV, A.N.~~; SVIRIDOV, Yu.B.

Editorial. Discussing A.S.Sokolik's, A.N.Voinov's and Yu.B.Sviridov's article "Effect of chemical factor and of the factor of turbulence on the combustion process in an engine." Izv.AN SSSR Otd.tekh.nauk no.5:786-787 My '53. (MLRA 6:8)

(Gas and oil engine) (Sokolik, A.S.) (Voinov, A.N.)
(Sviridov, Yu.B.)

VOZNOV, A. N.

O mekharizme vozniknoveniia detonatsionnogo spina. (Akademiia Nauk SSSR. Doklady. Novaia seriia, 1950, v.73, no.1, p.125-128, bibliography)

Title tr.: Mechanism of the development of the detonation spin.

For abstract see Chemical Abstracts, 1951, v.45, no. 15, item 6643g.

AS262.S3663 v. 73

SO: Aeronautical Sciences and Aviation in the Soviet Union, Library of Congress, 1955.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001861120005-7

VOYNOK, A. N.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001861120005-7"

VOYNOV, AN
SOKOLIK, A.S.; VOINOV, A.N.; SVIRIDOV, Yu.B.

Problem concerning combustion phases in an engine. Izv. AN SSSR Otd. tekhn.
nauk no. 5:783-786 May '53.

(MLRA 6:8)

(Gas and oil engines)

VOYNOV, B. (Rostov-na-Donu)

With a directive from the Communist Youth League. Pozh.delo 9
no.8:22 Ag '63. (MIRA 16:9)

(Firemen)

VOYNOV, B.

Ten days. Grazhd. av. 17 no.8:18-20 Ag '60.

(MIRA 13:9)

1. Pomoshchnik nachal'nika politotdela Severo-Kavkazskogo territorial'nogo upravleniya Grazhdanskogo vozdushnogo flota po komsomol'skoy rabote, Rostov-na-Donu.

(Russia--Relations (General) with East Germany)

PODZOROV, N.; KUZNETSOV, I.; VOYNOV, B.; LAKTIONOV, V.; ROSLYAKOV, N.
MOLODYKO, N.

Let us help farmers grow an abundant crop. Grazhd. av. no.3:10
Mr '61. (MIRA 14:3)

(Aeronautics in agriculture)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001

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REPRODUCTION OF A DOCUMENT OVER FOR EXCEL Produced in Side-
WIZARD Conversion/2K 1 1

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"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/09/2001

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DIMITR VOYNOV

BULGARIA / Chemical Technology, Chemical Products and Their
Application. Part 3 - Food Industry.

H-27

Abs Jour : Ref. Zhur. Khimiya, No 4, 1958, 12903.

Author : Dimit'r Voynov.

Inst : Not given

Title : Brynaza Cheese of Cow Milk.

Orig Pub : Zhivotnov'dstvo i vet. delo, 1956, 10, No 7, 36 - 39

Abstract : The technological process of brynaza manufacturing is described in detail. The causes of swelling and origination of bitterness in cheese and means of their elimination are presented. The product tastes agreeably and its moderate density is like the consistence of butter.

Card 1/1

VOYNOV, E. O.

USSR/Medicine-Ophthalmology

Card : 1/1

Authors : Voynov, E. O. (Moscow)

Title : Luminescent microscopy in ophthalmology

Periodical : Priroda, 6, 112 - 113, June 1954

Abstract : The advantages of the luminescent microscopy method used by the Helmholtz Institute of Eye Diseases for histological investigations are described. The method is applied to the study of the infiltration into the eye of various medicinal compounds which gleam in ultraviolet rays. Illustration.

Institution :

Submitted :

VOYNOV, I. N., FILATOV, V. G.

"The geographical distribution of human diseases with natural foci, and epidemiological landscape zoning of the southeastern Urals."
p. 24

Desyatoye Soveseshchaniye po parazitologicheskim problemam i prirodnoochagovym boleznyam. 22-29 Oktyabrya 1959 g. (Tenth Conference on Parasitological Problems and Diseases with Natural Foci 22-29 October 1959), Moscow-Leningrad, 1959, Academy of Medical Sciences USSR and Academy of Sciences USSR, No. 1 254pp.

VORONOV, I. N., FILATOV, V. G., MAKHOV, K. A.,

"The compilation of an epidemiological atlas of the southeastern Ural." p. 52

Dasyatoye Soveshchaniye po parazitologicheskim problemam i prirodnoochagovym boleznyam. 22-29 Okt'yabrya 1959 g. (Tenth Conference on Parasitological Problems and Diseases with Natural Foci 22-29 October 1959), Moscow-Leningrad, 1959, Academy of Medical Sciences USSR and Academy of Sciences USSR, No. 1 254pp.

FILATOV, V.G.; VOYNOV, I.N.

Combined expeditions to natural foci of tick-borne encephalitis
in Chelyabinsk Province. Med.paraz.1 paraz.bol. 29 no.2:215-
216 '60. (MIRA 13:12)

(CHELYABINSK PROVINCE---ENCEPHALITIS)

VOYNOV, I. N., FILATOV, V. G. and KOTEL'NIKOVA, A. G.

"The Species Composition and Zonal Distribution of Ixodid Ticks
in the Southern Urals."

Tenth Conference on Parasitological Problems and Diseases with Natural
Reservoirs, 22-29 October 1959, Vol. II, Publishing House of Academy of
Sciences, USSR, Moscow-Leningrad, 1959.

Chelyabinsk Oblast Sanitation and Epidemiology Station.

VOYNOV, K.

Artificial sun. Nauka i zhizn' 22 no.10:51 0 '55. (MLRA 9:1)
(Ultraviolet rays--Therapeutic use)

VOYNOV, K. (Saratov)

At a conference on production. WFO no.2:39-41 P '59.
(MIRA 12:2)
(Saratov--Bearing industry)

VOYNOV, L.

Quinocide. Nauka i zhizn' 25 no.9:65 S '58, (MIRA 11:10)
(ANTIMALARIALS)

AUTHOR: Voynov, L.

SOV-25-58-9-33/62

TITLE: Quinocide (Khinotsid)

PERIODICAL: Nauka i zhizn', 1958, Nr 9, p 65 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Doctor of Chemical Sciences V.I. Stavrovskaya and the Candidate of Chemical Sciences M.B. Braude of the Laboratoriya sinteticheskikh preparatov instituta malyarii, meditsinskoy parazitologii i gel'mintologii Ministerstva Zdravookhraneniya SSSR (The Laboratory of Synthetic Compounds of the Institute of Malaria, Medical Parasitology and Helminthology of the Ministry of Health of the USSR) have prepared a new antimalaria compound - Quinocide (Khinotsid). This compound, already in use in the Union, is a derivate of 8-Aminoquinoline and is used to cure attacks of malaria which recur in three day patterns.

1. Malaria--Therapy 2. Quinocide--Development 3. Medical research--USSR

Card 1/1

VOYNOV, L.I.

New device for fastening crane rails. Prom. stroi. /2 no. 4:43
S '64. (HRA 17:10)

VOYNOV, M.P.

What we would like to find in the pamphlet "Instructions for rearing young cattle." Zhivotnovodstvo 19 no.12:86-87 D '57. (MIRA 10:12)

1.Glavnyy zootekhnik Volodarskoy mashinno-traktornoy stantsii,
Astrakhanskoy oblasti.

(Cattle)

SUCHIL'NIKOV, S.I.; SOKOLOV, V.Ye.; VOYNOV, V.V.

Viscosity of alumina titanium slags. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.;
chern. met. 4 no.10:42-45 '61. (MIRA 14:11)

1. Ural'skiy politekhnicheskiy institut.
(Titanium--Iron alloys--Metallurgy) (Slag)

78-3-4-11/38

AUTHORS:

Meyerson, G. A., Samsonov, G. V., Kotel'nikov, R. B.,
Voynova, M. S., Yevteyeva, I. P., Krasnenkova, S. D.

TITLE:

Some Properties of Alloys of the Metals of the Transition
Group With High-Melting Borides (Nekotoryye svoystva splavov
boridov tugoplavkikh metallov perekhodnykh grupp)

PERIODICAL:

Zhurnal Neorganicheskoy Khimii, 1958, Vol. 3, Nr 4, pp. 898-903 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

In the present paper investigations of the alloys with the
systems TiB_2-CrB_2 , $TiB_2-W_2B_5$ and ZrB_2-CrB_2 were carried out.
Finely powdered borides of TiB_2 , ZrB_2 , CrB_2 and W_2B_5 were
produced by vacuum-technique methods. The alloys of the
system TiB_2-CrB_2 have monophase structure in all intervals
of the composition. The alloys of the systems $TiB_2-W_2B_5$
and ZrB_2-CrB_2 are biphasic.
The alloys were investigated with respect to microhardness
and it was found that the alloys of the system TiB_2-CrB_2
at 80 Mol% TiB_2 have a maximum microhardness of 4200 kg/mm².
The curves of microhardness of the systems $TiB_2-W_2B_5$ and
 ZrB_2-CrB_2 have the characteristic shape of biphasic alloys.
With all systems also the metallographic and radiographic

Card 1/2

78-3-4-11/38

Some Properties of Alloys of the Metals of the Transition Group With High-Melting Brides

investigation was carried out. In the system TiB_2-CrB_2 continuous series of solid solutions occur, and in the systems $TiB_2-W_2B_5$ and ZrB_2-CrB_2 the solubility is limited. The solubility of TiB_2 in W_2B_5 and of W_2B_5 in TiB_2 never exceeds 10 or 5 mol%, respectively. The solubility of ZrB_2 in CrB_2 is about 2mol%, of CrB_2 in ZrB_2 it is very small. There are 4 figures, 4 tables, and 18 references, 11 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy institut tsvetnykh metallov i zolota im. M. I. Kalinina
(Moscow Institute for Non-Ferrous Metals and Gold imeni M. I. Kalinin)

SUBMITTED: June 25, 1957

Card 2/2

MEYERSON, G.A.; SAMSONOV, G.V.; KOTEL'NIKOV, R.B.; VOYNOVA, M.S.;
YEVTEYEVA, I.N.; KRASNENKOVA, S.D.

High melting borides of the transition group metal alloys. Zhur.
neorg.khim. 3 no.4:898-903 Ap '58. (MIRA 11:4)

1. Moskovskiy institut tsvetnykh metallov i zolota im. M.I. Kalinina.
(Borides) (Alloys)

VOYNOV, N. P., et. al.

Technology.

Fueling and lubricating Russian trucks. Moskva, Gostoptekhizdat, 1951.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, October 1957² Uncl.

VOYNOV, N. P.

Technology.

Fuel and lubrication for light Russian automobiles. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo neftianoi i gorno-toplivnoi lit-ry 1951.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, August 1951/2 Uncl.

VOYNOV, N. F.

"Selection of the Optimal Conditions for Breaking in the "Moskvich", Engine on a Stationary Stand", p 5, in the Monograph "Investigation and Use of Petroleum Products", edited by N. G. Puchkov Gostoptekhnizdat, Moscow-Leningrad, 1950.

VOYNOV, N. F.

"Testing Avtols with Soviet Additive Compounds", p. 16, in the Monograph
"Investigation and Use of Petroleum Products", edited by N. G. Puchkov
Gostoptekhhizdat, Moscow-Leningrad, 1950.

VOYNOV, P.A.

Wide prospects. Zhivotnovodstvo 20 no.3:71-72 Mr '58. (MIRA 11:2)

1. Sekretar' Sarpinskogo rayonnogo komiteta Kommunisticheskoy partii
Sovetskogo Soyuza Kalnytskoy avtonomnoy oblasti, Stavropol'skogo
kraya.

(Sarpinskiy District--Sheep)

1. VOYNOV, P. T.
 2. USSR (600)
 4. Stock and Stockbreeding--Gomel' Province
 7. Wintering livestock in an organized fashion on collective farms of Gomel' Province, Sots. zhiv., 15, No. 1, 1953.
9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, April, 1953, Uncl.

GOSTEV, I., polkovnik zapasa; VOYNOV, V., polkovnik zapasa

Knowledge and experience are devoted to a great cause. Voenn.
vest. 41 no.4:15-16 Ap '62. (MIRA 15:4)
(Retired military personnel--Employment)

S/130/60/000/011/009/011
A006/A001

AUTHORS: Berdyanskiy, M. G., Brodskiy, I. I., Voynov, V. P., Gnilenko, B. A.,
Grinval'd, V. A., Kryukov, G. Ya.

TITLE: Mechanization and Automation of a Core-Extractor of a Continuous
Pipe Rolling Mill 14

PERIODICAL: Metallurg, 1960, No. 11, pp. 30-33

TEXT: Information is given on the mechanized and automated operation of a core-extractor of a continuous pipe-rolling mill including the following components: a rest (Fig. 2); an automatic trolley (Fig. 3); a core-dropping machine (Fig. 4) a pipe-extractor (Fig. 5) and a pipe-dropping machine (Fig. 6). The pipes with the cores are supplied to the rest whose jaws retain the pipes during the extraction of the cores. The opening of the jaws allows the passage of the cores only. The jaws are exchangeable depending on the diameter of the core. One or two cores may be extracted. The simultaneous extraction of two cores is performed with the aid of the automatic trolley. Two tongs with jaws are opened when contacting the cores allowing the passage of the core heads which fall upon the pawl tail and disconnect it from the protuberance on the traction hook nob. ✓

Card 1/7

S/130/60/000/011/009/011
A006/A001

Mechanization and Automation of a Core-Extractor of a Continuous Pipe Rolling Mill

A spring puts the lever underneath the pawl to prevent its clutching with the aforementioned protuberance during extraction. Under the effect of its proper weight the hook is switched on. The tongs, brought together by a spring, clamp the core head and extraction is started. After completed extraction the tongs are opened and the core released. The trolley moves back to the rest. The cores are removed and rolled down into a cooling bath. After removal of the mandrels, the pipes are extracted from the rest and dropped into a housing. The information includes the detailed description of the automatic control system. ✓

Card 2/7

S/130/60/000/011/009/011
A006/A001

Mechanization and Automation of a Core-Extractor of a Continuous Pipe Rolling Mill

Figure 2. Rest

1 - jaws; 2 - counterweight; 3 - cams; 4 - shafts.

Figure 3. Automatic trolley

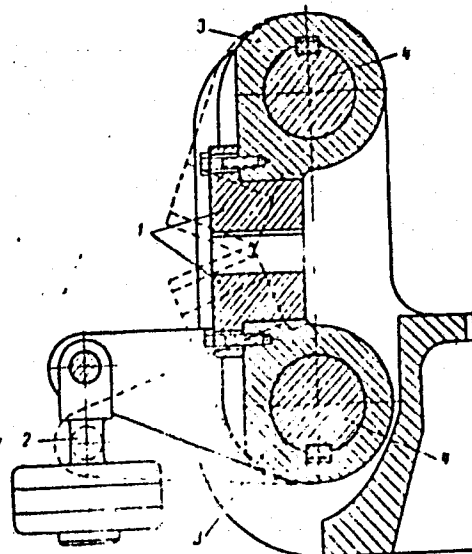
1 - tongs; 2 - jaws; 3 - pawl; 4 - traction hook; 5 - lever; 6 - springs; 7 - roller; 8 - roller of the dented section; 9 - rod; 10 - stem; 11 - hinge.

Figure 4. Core dropping device

1 - pneumatic cylinder; 2 - vertical cylinder; 3 and 5 - levers; 4 - stem.

Figure 5. Machine to extract the pipes from the rest

1 - pneumatic cylinder; 2 - flag.

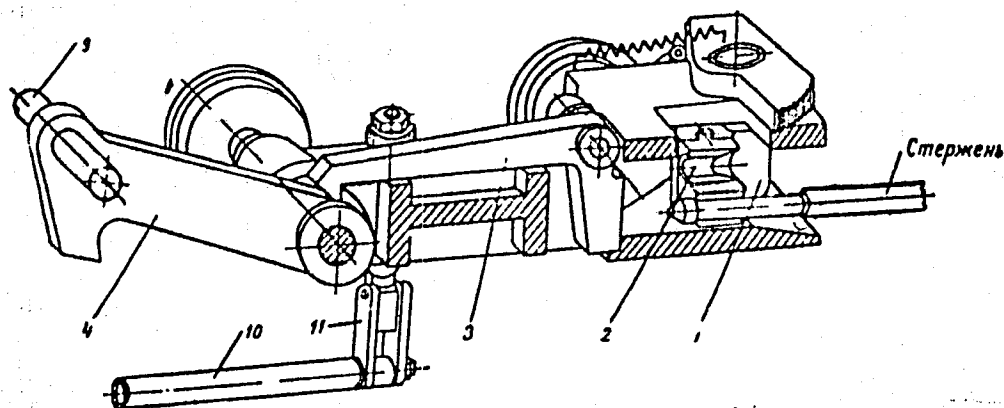


Card 3/7

3/130/60/000/011/009/011
A006/A001

Mechanization and Automation of a Core-Extractor of a Continuous Pipe Rolling Mill

Figure 3:

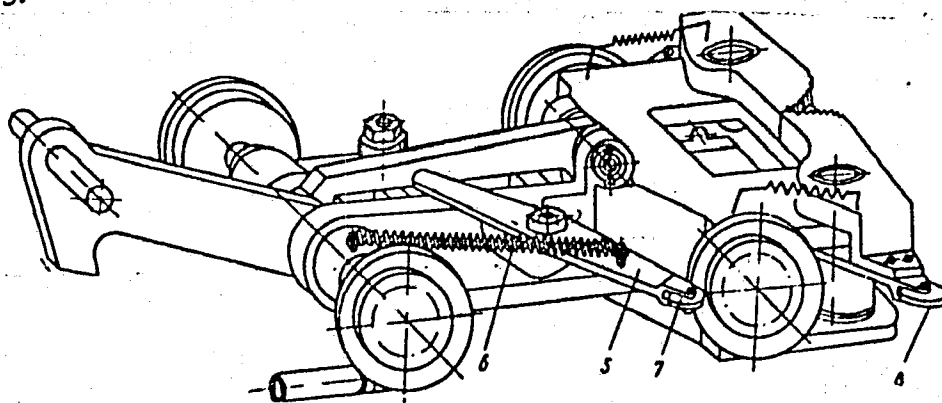


Card 4/7

8/130/60/000/011/009/011
A006/A001

Mechanization and Automation of a Core-Extractor of a Continuous Pipe Rolling Mill

Figure 3:

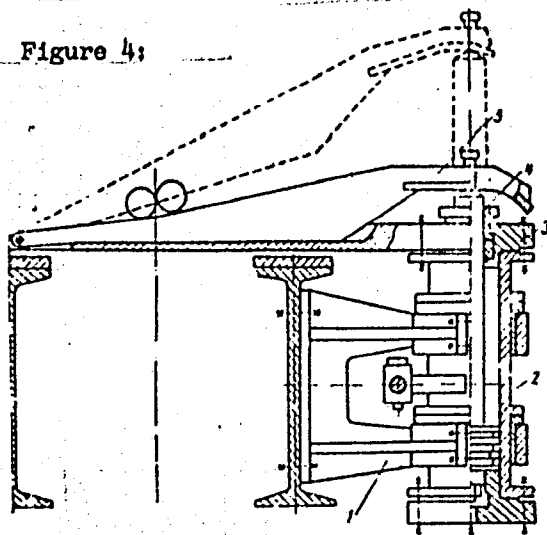


Card 5/7

S/130/60/000/011/009/011
A006/A001

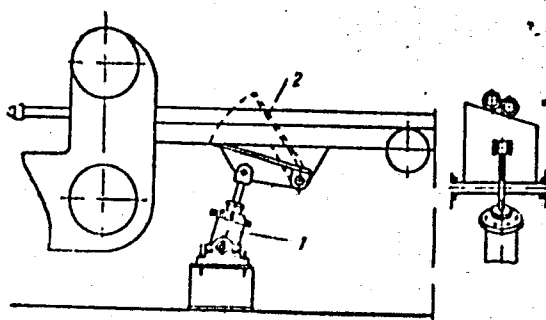
Mechanization and Automation of a Core-Extractor of a Continuous Pipe Rolling Mill

Figure 4:



Card 6/7

Figure 5:



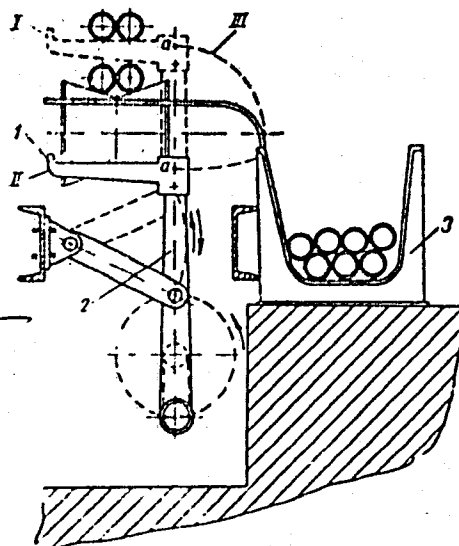
S/130/60/000/011/009/011
A006/A001

Mechanization and Automation of a Core-Extractor of a Continuous Pipe Rolling Mill

Figure 6. Pipe dropping machine

1 - lever; 2 - connecting rod;
3 - housing; I and II - corresponding
upper and lower position of the dropping
lever; III - trajectory of point "a"
during operation of the device.
There are 6 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Truboprokatnyy zavod im.
V. I. Lenin (Pipe rolling
Plant imeni V. I. Lenin)



Card 7/7

BERGYANSKIY, M.G.; BRODSKIY, I.I.; VOYNOV, V.P.; GNILENKO, B.A.; GRINVAL'D,
V.A.; KRYUKOV, G.Ya.

Mechanization and automatization of the mandrel extracting operation
in continuous pipe rolling mills. Metallurg 5 no.11:30-33 N '60.
(MIRA 13:10)

1. Truboprokatnyy zavod im. V.I.Lenina.
(Pipe mills—Equipment and supplies)
(Automatic control)

VOYNOV, V. P.

Technology.

Toplivo i smazka otechestvennykh gruzovykh avtomobilei (Fuel and lubrication for Russian trucks). 1951.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, November 195~~1~~, Uncl.

BOGATYREV, A.P.; VOYNOV, V.V.

[In the coal basins of China] V ugol'nykh basseinaKh Kitaa. Moskva, Ugle-
tekhizdat, 1953. 92 p. (MLRA 6:11)
(China--Coal mines and mining) (Coal mines and mining--China)

VOYNOV, V.V.

AFANASIEVA, A.V., BAISHEV, B.T., VORISOV, YU.P., VASILYEVA, V.M.,
VOYNOV, V.V., ZINOVIEVA, L.A., KAMENETSKIY, S.O., MAKISOV, M.I.,
MAKISOV, M.M., MAYDEBOR, V.N., NOVIKOV, I.P., SOKOLOVSKIY, E.V.,
SUSHILIN, V.A., YAKOVLEV, V.P.

Problem of developing oil in the USSR

Report to be submitted for the Sixth World Petroleum Congress
Frankfurt, 16-26 June 63

MARKOV, A. [reviewer]; BOGATYREV, A.P.; VOYNOV, V.V. [authors].

"In Chinese coal fields." A.P.Bogatyrev, V.V.Voinov. Reviewed by A.Markov.
Mast.ugl.2 no.11:31 N '53. (MLBA 6:11)
(China--Coal mines and mining) (Bogatyrev, A.P.) (Voinov, V.V.)

CHERNOGOLOV, A.I., kand.tekhn.nauk; VOYNOV, Yu.A., inzh.; PLOSHCHENKO, Ye.A., inzh.

Investigating diagrams of the reversal of open hearth furnace
valves (with summary in English). Stal' 19 no.1:31-42 Ja '59.
(MIRA 12:1)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut metallurgicheskoy
teplotekhniki i zavod im. Voroshilova.
(Open-hearth furnaces)

VOYNOV, Ye.S., inzh.

Centralized feeding of carbon dioxide to welding posts. Svar.
proizv. no.4:36-38 Ap '62. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Leningradskiy metallicheskiy zavod imeni XXII s"yezda
Kommunisticheskoy partii Sovetskogo Soyuza.
(Welding) (Protective atmospheres)

SOV/133-59-1-7/23

AUTHORS: Chernogolov, A.I., Candidate of Technical Sciences,
Voynov, Yu.A. and Ploshchenko, Ye.A., Engineers

TITLE: ~~An Investigation of Schedules for Reversing Open-hearth
Furnace Valves (Issledovaniye grafikov perekidki
klapanov martenovskoy pechi)~~

PERIODICAL: Stal', 1959, Nr 1, pp 31 - 42 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The influence of reverses on the radiation intensity
of heat in the working space of an open-hearth furnace
was investigated together with experimental deter-
minations of the actual time necessary to fill gas and
air ducts with gas and air on one side of the furnace
and their displacement into a common flue on the other
side of the furnace as well as the change of gas
pressure in the working volume. The investigation was
carried out on a 500-ton furnace during which schedules
of the Giprostal' and Stal'proyekt were tested. The
furnace was fired with a coke-oven blast furnace gas
mixture carburised with oil. The distribution of the
reversing installation and mechanical graphs of reversing
are shown in Figures 1 and 2. Heat radiation to the
bath and towards the front walls were measured
simultaneously using VNIIMT and EPP-09 instruments,

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An Investigation of Schedules for Reversing Open-hearth Furnace Valves

respectively. The comparative measurements of the intensity of semi-spherical heat radiation onto the bath and directed (towards the front wall) radiation during reverses according to Giprostal' and Stal'proyekt schedules at various consumptions of coke-oven gas (V_K), blast-furnace gas (V_D), blown air (V_{vv}) and oil (G_M) as well as various pressures in the furnace (Δp) are shown in Figures 3-6 and Table 1. It was found that during melting and refining periods, the radiation of heat onto the bath during reversing, according to both schedules, decreases not more than by 1% of the whole heat radiated during the half cycle of the heat exchange. During the period of heating up, this decrease amounts to 1.5%. In respect of heat radiated only from the moment of the beginning of the decrease in radiation to the moment of its re-establishment the decrease in radiation amounts to 4-5% (Figure 7). The time interval during which the decrease in radiation takes place due to reversing amounts to 45 sec. It is considerably higher than the calculated break in the flame (15 sec).

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An Investigation of Schedules for Reversing Open-hearth Furnace
Valves

The smoothing influence of the lining of the working space of the furnace is less reflected on the directional heat radiation towards the front wall than on the intensity of semi-spherical radiation of heat to metal. Therefore, measurements of the directional radiation with the radiation pyrometer gave more accurate indications of the influence of reversing on the flame, the disappearance of the flame from one side and its reappearance on the other. The decrease in the directional radiation lasts about 35 sec and amounts to 1.5-3.5% of its initial value. Thus, it was established that reversing according to both schedules is not accompanied by a considerable decrease in the amount of heat radiated during the heat-exchange cycle and that both schedules are satisfactory. The duration of the passage of gas and air into the working space from one side of the furnace and their displacement by the combustion products into the common flue on the other side of the furnace was investigated during reversing according to the Giprostal' schedule. The entrance of air into the furnace was determined on the basis of the oxygen content in the fume-air mixture in the air vertical flue and the

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An Investigation of Schedules for Reversing Open-hearth Furnace Valves

entrance of the mixed gas on the basis of CO_2 content in the gas vertical flue. The moments of displacement of gas and air into the common flue were determined on the basis of changes in the chemical composition of gases in the waste-gas valves of the furnace. The experimental results are shown in Figures 8-12. The entrance of air and gas into the furnace takes place without any sharp transfer from combustion products to air and mixed gas. The actual time of the complete displacement of one type of atmosphere by another one is a few times longer than that calculated on the assumption that the combustion products are displaced frontally (without mixing) by air and gas. Changes in the gas pressure in the furnace during reverses are shown in Table 2 and Figures 13-14. It was found that on reversing according to Giprostal' schedule, the gas pressure in the furnace is lower. There are 14 figures and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: VNIIMT, and zavod im. Voroshilova (Imeni Voroshilov Works)
Card4/4

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, April 1953, Uncl.

VOYNOVA, A. D.

"Ways of Developing Clarity of Intonation in Singing in Children of Kindergarten Age."
Academy of Pedagogical Sciences RSFSR, Sci. Res. Inst. of Artistic Training, Moscow,
1955. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Pedagogical Sciences)

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis', No. 22, 1955, pp 93-105

68264

SOV/81-59-10-34180

15.2220

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, 1959, Nr 10, p 50 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Meyerson, G.A., Samsonov, G.V., Kotel'nikov, R.B., Voynova, M.S., Yevte-
veva, I.P., Krasnenkova, S.D.

TITLE: Some Properties of Alloys in the Systems $\overset{\uparrow}{\text{TiB}_2}$ - $\overset{\uparrow}{\text{CrB}_2}$, TiB_2 - $\overset{\uparrow}{\text{W}_2\text{B}_5}$ and
 $\overset{\uparrow}{\text{ZrB}_2}$ - CrB_2

PERIODICAL: Sb. nauchn. tr. Nauchno-tekhn. o-vo tsvetn. metallurgii, Mosk. in-t tsvetn.
met. i zolota, 1958, Nr 29, pp 323-338

ABSTRACT: In the alloys of the systems: TiB_2 - CrB_2 , TiB_2 - W_2B_5 , ZrB_2 - CrB_2 the microstructure, the microhardness, the specific electric conductivity, the mechanical properties, the kinetics of the oxidation in the air at 1,000°C have been investigated and an X-ray analysis has been carried out. The samples were prepared by the method of hot pressing at temperatures of up to 2,500°C and P 100 - 200 kg/cm², homogenizing tempering was carried out at 2,000 - 2,100°C in the course of 3 - 4 hours. The one-phase structure of the alloys of the sytem TiB_2 - CrB_2 and the two-phase structure of the alloys TiB_2 - W_2B_5 and ZrB_2 - CrB_2 have been established. The high microhardness of the alloys of all investigated systems (up to 4,200 kg/mm² in

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SOV/81-59-10-34180

Some Properties of Alloys in the Systems $TiB_2 - CrB_2$, $TiB_2 - W_2B_5$ and $ZrB_2 - CrB_2$

the alloys of the system CrB_2 with 80 molecular % of TiB_2 has been noted. The oxidation process is well described by the formula: $\Delta G = At^n - Bt$, where $n \approx 0.5$. The heat resistance of the borides (during short exposures) increases in the series: $W_2B_5 - TiB_2 - ZrB_2 - CrB_2$.

L. Viting

Card 2/2

Voynova, M.S.

S/137/60/000/02/04/010

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1960, No 2, p 92, # 2781

AUTHORS: Meyerson, G.A., Samsonov, G.V., Kotel'nikov, R.B., Voynova, M.S.,
Yevteyeva, I.P., Krasnenkova, S.D.

TITLE: Some Properties of Alloys of High-Melting Transition Metal
Borides

PERIODICAL: V sb.: Bor. Tr. Konferentsii po khimii bora i yego soyedineniy,
Moscow, Goskhimizdat, 1958, pp 58 - 73

TEXT: Information is given on the production technology and results of
investigations into the phase composition and the structure of products of
diffusional interaction between initial borides of the TiB_2 - CrB_2 , TiB_2 - W_2B_5
and ZrB_2 - CrB_2 systems. The authors studied also microhardness of phases, heat-
resistance of alloys and the structure of cinder of various composition.

A.P.

Card 1/1

18.6100

69391
SOV/137-59-4-8001

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1959, Nr 4, p 92 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Meyerson, G.A., Samsonov, G.V., Kotel'nikov, R.B., Voynova, M.S.,
Yevteyeva, I.P., Krasnenkova, S.D.

TITLE: Some Properties of Alloys in $TiB_2 - CrB$, $TiB_2 - W_2B_5$ and $ZrB - CrB_2$ Systems

PERIODICAL: Sb. nauchn. tr. Nauchno-tekhn. o-va tsvetn. metallurgii, Mosk. in-t
tsvetn. met. 1 zolota, 1958, Nr 29, pp 323 - 338

ABSTRACT: Detailed information is given on results and methods of the experimental investigation into $TiB_2 - CrB$, $TiB_2 - W_2B_5$, $ZrB - CrB_2$ systems. Initial borides were prepared by the vacuum-thermal method, and the alloys (over 5 - 10 mol %) were obtained by hot-pressed sintering of boride powder mixtures. After hot pressing all the specimens were annealed at 2,000 - 2,100°C for 3 - 4 hours. The authors carried out metallographic, durometric and roentgeno-structural investigations; the thermal coefficient of linear expansion ρ was determined, as well as oxidation kinetics at 1,000°C, and the depth of corrosion; strength characteristics (σ_b , σ_b compr.) of plain borides were also determined at room temperatures.

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SOV/137-59-4-8001

Some Properties of Alloys in TiB_2 - CrB , TiB_2 - W_2B_5 and ZrB - CrB_2 Systems

The results obtained are used to the conclusion that continuous series of solid solutions exist in the TiB_2 - CrB_2 system; and that solid solutions of limited solubility are present in the TiB_2 - W_2B_5 and ZrB_2 - CrB_2 systems. The authors discuss in detail results of oxidation kinetics; decrease in overweight and in corrosion depth was observed in boride alloys, as compared to plain borides. Heat resistance of borides is higher than that of carbides, but lower than that of Mo silicide. The authors advance the hypothesis that in boride oxidation "self-healing" of the cinder takes place by the filling-up of defects with oxidation products (MeO - B_2O_3). This is confirmed by investigations into the cinder structure on the prepared areas and oblique cuts. These investigations showed also that in the majority of cases multilayer cinder is being formed, containing in its internal layers lower oxides (TiO , ZrO , WO_2). ✓

R.A.

Card 2/2

VOYNOVA, M.S.

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PLEASE I BOOK EXHIBITION

307/1916

Vsesoyuznoye soveshchaniye po khimii bora. 1955
Bor: trudy konferentsii po khimii bora i yego soedineniyam (Boron:
Transactions of the Conference on the Chemistry of Boron and
Its Compounds). Moscow, Gostkhizdat, 1958. 189 p. Errata slip
inserted. 2,400 copies printed.

Ed.: G.P. Lushchinsky; Tech. Ed.: M.S. Kar'ya.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for chemists, as well as for
industrial personnel working with boron and its compounds.

CONTENTS: This collection contains 24 studies on the chemistry,
crystalline structure, physicochemical properties and
technology of boron and its compounds. Twenty-two of the
studies were presented at the All-Union Conference on Boron
Chemistry, held at the Mauchne-Issledovatel'skiy tsentr
Khimicheskii institut im. L. Ya. Karpova (Scientific Re-
search Physicochemical Institute im. L. Ya. Karpov) in

December 1955. Two of these articles deal with the thermo-
chemistry of boron. The two studies on "boronum" pro-
duction are being published for the first time. The studies
are well illustrated and accompanied by bibliographies.

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Kotel'nikov, R.B. About the Formation of Continuous Solid Solutions in Systems of Borides, Carbides, Nitrides, and Silicides of Transition Metals	46
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Card 3/6

GORELKIN, Leonid Ivanovich [Harelkin, L.I.]; VOYNOVA, Inna Viktorovna
[Voinava, I.V.]; GURIN, M. [Hurya, M.], red.; KOLECHITS, G.
[Kalechyts, H.], tekhn.red.

[The Il'ich Collective Farm in Minsk District] Kalhas imia
Il'icha, Minskaha raena. Minsk, Dziarzh.vyd-va BSSR, Ried.
sel'skahaapadarchai lit-ry, 1959. 62 p. (MIRA 13:4)
(Collective farms)

VOYNOVA, N.V.

Effect of the quality of ferment preparation and of the amount of
hop used on the lowering of the costs of beer. Trudy KTIPP no.20:
55-57 '59. (MIRA 13:12)

(Beer—Costs) (Enzymes) (Hops)

VOYNOVA, P.

ANFIMOV, A.; VOYNOVA, P.; GRACHEVA, R.

The standard "Beef in half carcasses and in quarters." Mias.ind.
SSSR 26 no.1:25-26 '55. (MIRA 8:5)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut myasnoy promyshlennosti.
(Beef) (Meat--Specifications)

ANFIMOV, A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; VOYNOVA, P.; GRACHEVA, R.

The quality of hog hide processing. Mias. ind. SSSR 26 no.3:
14-15 '55. (MIRA 8:9)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut myasnoy pro-
myshlennosti.

(Hides and skins)

CHUYANOV,; VORONTSOV, S., inzhener; VOYNOVA, P., inzhener; LEONT'YEV, I.,
inzhener

What should be the equipment of a modern meat combine. Mias. ind.
SSSR 26 no.3:30-37 '55. (MIRA 8:9)

1. Glavnyy inzhener Moskovskogo myasokombinata (for Chuyanov).
 2. Moskovskiy myasopererabatyvayushchiy zavod (for Vorontsov).
 3. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut myasnoy promyshlennosti (for Voinova).
 4. Glavnoye upravleniye myasnoy promyshlennosti (for Leont'yev)
- (Meat industry--Equipment and supplies)

VOYNOVA, P

VOYNOVA, P., inzhener; SOLNTSEVA, G., inzhener; VORONTSOV, S.

New developments in cutting up beef and sheep carcasses. *Mias. ind.*
SSSR 26 no. 4:11-13 '55. (MLRA 8:10)
(Meat cutting)

VOYNOVA, P., inzhener; SOLNTSEVA, G., inzhener; GERTSOVA, Kh., inzhener.

New method for scalding swine carcasses. Mias.ind.SSSR 28 no.1:8-
10 '57. (MIRA 10:3)
(Slaughtering and slaughterhouses) (Hides and skins)

VOYNOVA, P.
VOYNOVA, P., inzh.; SOLNTSEVA, G., inzh.; GERLITSYN, Z.; REZNIK, I.

Removal of hides from refrigerated carcasses. Mias. ind. SSSR 28 no.6:
13-14 '57. (MIRA 11:1)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut myasnoy promyshlennosti (for Voynova, Solntseva). 2. L'vovskiy myasokombinat (for Gerlitsyn, Reznik).
(Lvov—Slaughtering and slaughterhouses) (Hides and skins)

ANFINOV, A., kand.tekhn.nauk; VOYNOVA, P., inzh.; SOLNTSEVA, G., inzh.

Developing new standards for beef. Mias. ind. SSSR 29 no.2:20-21
'58. (MIRA 11:5)

1.Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut myasnoy promyshlen-
nosti.

(Beef)

VOYNOVA, P.

The two-layer method of flaying is not economical. Mias.ind.SSSR
33 no.5:33-34 '62. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut myasnoy promyshlennosti.
(Hides and skins)

VOYNOVA, P.; SOLNTSEVA, G.

Testing results of the Minsk-59 electric saw. Mias.ind.SSSR 32
no.2:14 '61. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy myasnoy promyshlennosti.
(Minsk—Sawa) (Meat industry—Equipment and supplies)

VOYNOVA, P., inzh.; KURBATOVA, Ye., inzh.; SOLNTSEVA, G., inzh.

Efficient methods of processing meat by-products. Mias.ind.
SSSR 31 no.2:22-24 '60. (MIRA 13:8)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut myasnoy promyshlennosti.
(Packing-house products)

VOYNOVA, P.A., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; SINITSYN, K.D., kand.
tekhn. nauk

Machine with continuous action for cattle hide flaying.
Trudy VNIIMP no.15:19-24 '63. (MIRA 17:5)

GAYEVOY, Ye.V., kand. sel'khoz. nauk; BARMAN, A.I., kand. tekhn. nauk; VOYNOVA, P.A., st. nauchn. sotr.; LAVROVA, L.P., LIHERMAN, S.G., kand. tekhn. nauk

[New developments in the technology of meat and meat products] Novoe v tekhnologii miasa i miasoproduktov; uchebnoe posobie. [By] E.V.Gaevoi i dr. Moskva, Vses. zaachnyi tekhnikum miasnoi i molodhnoi promyshl., 1963. (MIRA 17:4)
122 p.

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut myasnoy promyshlennost.

L 22550-66

ACC NR: AP6004842

SOURCE CODE: UR/0404/65/000/003/0022/0025

AUTHOR: Voynova, T. N.

ORG: none

TITLE: The effect of boric fertilizers on sugar beet yield and quantity in Chuyskiy Rayon, Dzhambul Oblast

SOURCE: AN KazSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya biologicheskikh nauk, no. 3, 1965, 22-25

TOPIC TAGS: fertilizer, plant growth, boric acid

ABSTRACT: Plots ranging from 13 m² to 100 m² were fertilized with boric fertilizer in the form of boric acid. The soil was analyzed and found to be deficient in humus, nutritive substances, free nitrogen and phosphorous. Sugar content in the roots was determined with a polarimeter while a calorimeter was used to measure chlorophyll content in the leaves. It was found that boric fertilizer increased the sugar content 6-15 centners per hectare. An additional benefit derived from the use of boric fertilizer was that only 4-8 roots (out of 100 roots) were damaged by rot as opposed to 15-28 roots in the control specimens. Data on the soil composition and the effect of boron on sugar content, and nitrogen, phosphorous and boron content in the leaves, stalks, and roots of sugar beet plants are presented in tabular form. The author recommends the widespread use of boric fertilizer in sugar beet cultivation. Orig. art. has: 3 tables.

SUB CODE: 02,06/
Card 1/1

SUBM DATE: 00/

ORIG REF: 015/

OTH REF: 000

GRABAROV, P.G.; KSANDOPULO, G.I.; SOLODNIKOVA, Ye.A.; VOYNOVA, T.H.

Using an alcohol flame for determining free potassium in soil
by flame photometry. Izv.AN Kazakh.SSR.Ser.bot.1 pochv. no.2:
60-65 '59. (MIRA 13:5)
(Soils--Analysis) (Potassium) (Flame photometry)

VOYNOVA, T.I., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk; ZATSEPINA, N.D., nauchnyy
sotrudnik; MIKHINA, M.V., glavnyy okulist Mordovskoy ASSR

Treatment of trachoma with synthomycin. Vest. oft. 33 no.6:
13-17 N-D '54. (MLRA 8:1)

1. Iz Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta glaznykh bolezney imeni
Gel'mgol'tsa (dir. chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. V.M.Arkhan-
gel'skiy)

(TRACHOMA, therapy,
chloramphenicol)
(CHLORAMPHENICOL, therapeutic use,
trachoma)

VOYNOVA, T.I.

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec.12 Vol.11/9 Ophthalmology Sept 57

1413. VOYNOVA T.I., ZATSEPIN N.D. and MIZINA A.V. * Application of terramycin in trachoma (Russian text) VESTN.OFTAL. 1957, 1 (10-15)

Topical treatment of terramycin was used on 200 patients suffering from trachoma. They were treated from 2 to 8 weeks in the hospital, and were then observed in the clinic from 6 to 12 months. Chlorhydrate 0.5% and 1% and base terramycin 1% were used in the form of drops and ointment. The patients were divided into seven groups. In some, the treatment was given 3 times daily, in some, 6 times daily in combination with expression and massage of the follicles. In some, the expression and massage were omitted. In the scraping from the conjunctiva Prowazec's corpuscles were found in 16 patients (8%); these disappeared after a few days of treatment with terramycin. The best results were obtained in the treatment of the initial stage of trachoma, also in eight forms of trachoma 2 and 3. During one year, 116 patients were cured, scars formed at the site of the follicles, in 53 patients trachoma 4 formed, i.e. 169 or 84.5% were improved. The best results were observed with six daily applications of this antibiotic. Expression and massage of the follicles increased the effectiveness of the action of terramycin and accelerated the process of healing. The authors conclude that terramycin is the preferred antibiotic in the treatment of trachoma.

Slitchevaka - New York, N. Y.

5(3)

AUTHORS:

Grigor'yeva, N. Ye., ~~Voynova, V. N.~~ SOV/79-29-3-37/61
and Dukina, L. M.

TITLE:

Unsymmetrical Pyridine Dyes (Nesimmetrichnyye
piridinovyye krasiteli)

PERIODICAL:

Zhurnal obshchey khimii, 1959, Vol 29, Nr 3,
pp 935-940, (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

It is known that the color of the unsymmetrical dyes represents in a certain degree a "molecular mixture" of the corresponding symmetrical dyes; the color of the unsymmetrical dyes has, however, not always an additive character (Ref 1). The authors completed the chemical and spectroscopic investigations reported in references 2-5 and analyzed the absorption spectra of 17 pyridine dyes obtained by them according to Zinke (Ref 6). These dyes were synthesized by the condensation of the N-substituted monoanils of the glutaconic aldehyde with aromatic amines in the presence of acid according to the well-known scheme 1. In order to avoid the disagreeable intensification of the color of the alcohol solutions of

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Unsymmetrical Pyridine Dyes

SOV/79-29-3-37/61

the dyes by hydrolysis hydrochloric acid was added to the alcohol solutions in the spectroscopic investigation of unsymmetrical dyes. Table 1 gives the data of the optical determinations of the unsymmetrical and the corresponding symmetrical pyridine dyes. The maximum values of the symmetrical dyes, the secondary amino derivatives, are presented in column (I), the primary amino derivatives in column (II), the calculated

additive maximum in column $\frac{(I)+(II)}{2}$. By a comparison of

the data given in table 1 it can be seen that the color of eight dyes (2,3,5,8,10,12,13,16) is of additive nature, that in six dyes (1,4,6,7,11,14) a hypsochromic shift from the additive maximum is observed and that in three dyes (9,15,17) the maximum moves in the direction of the long waves. It is thus seen in most of the cases that the change in the color depends on the change of the basicity of the amines which form the molecule of the unsymmetrical dye (according to Kiprianov, A. I. and Pilyugin, G. T.).

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Unsymmetrical Pyridine Dyes

30V/79-29-3-37/61

There are 2 tables and 9 references, 6 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Khar'kovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet (Khar'kov State University)

SUBMITTED: January 28, 1958

Card 3/3

Voynova, V.V.

BASHLAVIN, V.A.; VOYNOVA, V.V.; SOLDATOV, S.N. red.; SHAMAROVA, T.A.
red.izd-va; ROMANOVA, V.V., tekhn.red.

[Editorial preparation of reference atlases used in general
geography] Redaktsionnaya podgotovka spravochnykh obshchegeograficheskikh
atlasov. Moskva, Izd-vo geodez. lit-ry, 1957. 79 p. (Leningrad,
TSentral'nyi nauchno-issledovatel'skii institut geodezii, aerostemki i
kartografii. Trudy, no.115) (MIRA 10:12)
(Atlases)

VOYNOVA, V.V.

Conference of cartographers in foreign countries. Geod. i kart.
no.3:65-70 Mr '58. (MIRA 11:5)

(Cartography)

VOYNOVA, Zh.

State of soil microbiology in Bulgaria. Mikrobiologiya 26 no.2:
243-247 Mr-Apr '57. (MIRA 10:10)

1. Pochvennyy institut Bolgarskoy AN, Sofiya.
(SOIL, microbiol.
in Bulgaria (Rus))

BULGARIA / Soil Science. Biology of Soils.

J

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 21, 1958, 95747.

Author : Voynova-Raykova, Zh

Inst : Not given.

Title : Improvement in the Regulation of Microbiological Processes in the Soil.

Orig Pub: Priroda (Bulg.), 1957, 6, No 2, 33-36.

Abstract: No abstract.

Card 1/1

VOYNOVA-RAYKOVA, Zh.

Distribution of Azotobacter in soils of Bulgaria. Mikrobiologiya
23 no.4:441-450 J1-Ag '54. (MLRA 7:9)

1. Pochvennyy institut Bolgarskoy akademii nauk, Sofiya.
(SOIL, bacteriology,
Azotobacter, distribution in Bulgaria)
(AZOTABACTER,
in soil, distribution in Bulgaria)

VOYNOVA - RAYKOVA, Zh.

Distribution of Azotobacter in Bulgarian soils. Zh. Voinova-Raikova (Mikrobiologiya, 1954 23, 441-446). *Azotobacter* occur in many but not all origin soils of the chief soil types. Their no. are increased by cultivation and particularly by applications of P. *Azotobacter* are stimulated by growth of maize, potatoes and sugar beet in brown, meadow-brown, alluvial meadow and chestnut brown and inhibited by that of cotton or wheat on brown meadow brown, alluvial brown, and uncoloured soils. Tobacco is stimulatory except where NH_4NO_3 has been applied. *Azotobacter* develops abundantly under rice especially where fields are flooded with slowly moving water. Soils & Fert. (A.G.P.).